Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-11. (Canceled)

- 12. (Currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 11 A method for determining the biological effect and/or activity of at least one pharmaceutical composition, comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a biological sample A containing DNA, said biological sample A being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample A was exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample A is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;
- (b) obtaining a biological sample B containing DNA, said biological sample B being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample B was not exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample B is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;
- (c) then, analyzing the level of cytosine methylation at chosen sites of the DNA contained in the biological samples A and B, characterized in that the level of at least 100 cytosine

methylation sites is analyzed in parallel;

(d) selecting those of said chosen sites which are differentially methylated between the DNA in biological samples A and B, whereby a knowledge base is generated; and

(e) concluding from said knowledge base a biological effect and/or activity that said at least one pharmaceutical composition has on said biological sample A in step (a) and communicating the conclusion to a computer via an internet or intranet connection.

Claims 13-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 21 A method for determining the biological effect and/or activity of at least one pharmaceutical composition, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a biological sample A containing DNA, said biological sample A being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample A was exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample A is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;

(b) obtaining a biological sample B containing DNA, said biological sample B being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample B was not exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample B is obtained from biological material of a diseased

individual;

(c) then, analyzing the level of cytosine methylation at chosen sites of the DNA contained in the biological samples A and B;

(d) selecting those of said chosen sites which are differentially methylated between the DNA in biological samples A and B, whereby a knowledge base is generated, characterized in that at least 100 sites are selected in parallel; and

(e) concluding from said knowledge base a biological effect and/or activity that said at least one pharmaceutical composition has on said biological sample A in step (a) and communicating the conclusion to a computer via an internet or intranet connection.

Claims 23-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A method for determining the biological effect and/or activity of at least one pharmaceutical composition, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a biological sample A containing DNA, said biological sample A being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample A was exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample A is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;

(b) obtaining a biological sample B containing DNA, said biological sample B being from

at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA,
wherein said biological sample B was not exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical
composition, wherein said biological sample B is obtained from biological material of a diseased
individual;

- (c) then, analyzing the level of cytosine methylation at chosen sites of the DNA contained in the biological samples A and B;
- (d) selecting those of said chosen sites which are differentially methylated between the DNA in biological samples A and B, whereby a knowledge base is generated;
 - (e) repeating steps a) to d) are repeated; and
- (f) concluding from said knowledge base a biological effect and/or activity that said at least one pharmaceutical composition has on said biological sample A in step (a) and communicating the conclusion to a computer via an internet or intranet connection.

Claim 28. (Canceled)

- 29. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A method for determining the biological effect and/or activity of at least one pharmaceutical composition, comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a biological sample A containing DNA, said biological sample A being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA,

wherein said biological sample A was exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample A is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;

- (b) obtaining a biological sample B containing DNA, said biological sample B being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample B was not exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample B is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;
- (c) then, analyzing the level of cytosine methylation at chosen sites of the DNA contained in the biological samples A and B;
- (d) selecting those of said chosen sites which are differentially methylated between the DNA in biological samples A and B, whereby a knowledge base is generated.
 - (e) repeating steps c) to d) are repeated; and
- (f) concluding from said knowledge base a biological effect and/or activity that said at least one pharmaceutical composition has on said biological sample A in step (a) and communicating the conclusion to a computer via an internet or intranet connection.
- 30. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A method for determining the biological effect and/or activity of at least one pharmaceutical composition, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining a biological sample A containing DNA, said biological sample A being

from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample A was exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample A is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;

(b) obtaining a biological sample B containing DNA, said biological sample B being from at least one of an individual, a tissue, a cell or another biological material containing DNA, wherein said biological sample B was not exposed to said at least one pharmaceutical composition, wherein said biological sample B is obtained from biological material of a diseased individual;

(c) then, analyzing the level of cytosine methylation at chosen sites of the DNA contained in the biological samples A and B;

(d) selecting those of said chosen sites which are differentially methylated between the DNA in biological samples A and B, whereby a knowledge base is generated; and

(e) concluding from said knowledge base a biological effect and/or activity that said at least one pharmaceutical composition has on said biological sample A in step (a) and communicating the conclusion to a computer via an internet or intranet connection;

(f) wherein said method is repeated at least 5 to 50 times.

Claims 31-44. (Canceled)